

50 sw Inspector General

4 Major Graded Areas:

- 1. **M**anaging Resources
- 2. Improving the Unit
- 3. Leading People
- 4. **E**xecuting the Mission

Go the Extra MILE

Important IG Contact Info:

Where: Bldg 210, Room 160

Who:

Lt Col Rickie Banister, IG (567-3764)

Mr. Lou Fischer, IGI [Inspections] (567-4069)

Mr. Gregory Deas, IGQ [Complaints] (567-4302)

Lessons Learned

- 1. Work with other unit/group/ wing program managers within your program for additional guidance and/or areas to improve.
- 2. ALWAYS BE PREPARED
 Ensure your unit knows the
 appropriate response and actions to take during emergency
 scenarios.
- Obey the orders of exercise controllers while they are preforming official duties. This is to ensure exercise safety and efficiency.

Planning and Executing OV 17-2 - **SSgt Theodore Barnaby**

With the successful completion of Opinicus Vista 17-2, you may wonder what goes into planning an exercise of that magnitude. There are several stages of an exercise plan but they all initiate with Commander's intent. The Inspector General's (IG) office works directly for the Wing Commander to execute her Commander's Inspection Plan (CCIP).

For this exercise, Col Burt's intent was to exercise a wildland fire event in order to test the installations ability to respond appropriately and to validate base evacuation procedures. Sounds easy enough; however, the IG office must also look at AFI 90-201, table 5.2 which identifies exercise requirements for the year. Since June is set aside for emergency management themed exercises, it was determined that the following objectives would be evaluated: Active Shooter, Antiterrorism, FPCON Measures, Emergency Management and Fire & Emergency Services requirements for 2017. In order to accomplish this, the IG must find a way to merge the aforementioned requirements into an overall scenario that a) makes sense, b) flows logically and c) evaluates the wing's ability to respond appropriately. If that wasn't enough, El Paso County implemented a front-range Disease Containment exercise that involved local Air Force installations. which required participation from the 50th Space Wing as well. So, how do we meet all these objectives?

After exercise requirements are defined, the IG office reaches out to subject matter experts who will be directly impacted by the major exercise objectives

and a core planning meeting is held. In this case, the core team for this exercise was Fire and Emergency Services, Emergency Management, Security Forces, Antiterrorism and the Office of Special Investigations, along with medical personnel for disease containment. This specialized team helped define scenarios and stimuli to reach desired objectives.

Following the core meeting, an Initial Planning Conference is conducted, bringing the core planning group back while broadening the scope to more functions that could be impacted in the execution of the exercise. Disciplines, such as Public Affairs, Force Support and Contracting are rolled in to provide input in order to flesh out scenario development. The next step is the Mid-Planning Conference, in which the exercise is socialized with all Wing Inspection Team (WIT) members within the wing. This allows squadron WITs to identify any exercise objectives they have that may fall into the scope of the exercise. Finally, the Execution Planning Conference is held in which every event is walked through so that all WITs are on the same sheet of music and know how the exercise will play out, what the desired outcomes are and where and how to evaluate.

Even with this level of planning, things can and will go wrong. That is the nature of exercises. However, it is better to make these mistakes during an exercise versus making them during a real-world event. Any mistakes made during the execution of exercises is used as a "lessons learned" and will be addressed during the IG's exercise hot-wash to ensure the same mistake is not made in future events.

Inspector General

MICT/ IGEMS/FAM/Exercise Updates

By TSgt Martin Howard

Following the exercise, there were many places where we could improve the mission and many places where the exercise execution could be improved. Deficiencies and Recommended Improvement Areas will address the mission improvements, but they fall short in correcting the problems with the exercise execution. Three big issues the wing encountered are:

<u>Exercise Fog of War</u>: Exercises start to go the wrong direction because of misunderstood injects. Since the event is not actually happening, the players sometimes get confused on what an inject means and fill in the gaps themselves. When this happens, you should ask questions of the IG/WIT member to ensure proper information is channeled up.

<u>IG Trickery</u>: The perception is that the exercise controllers will try to trick you during an exercise. When the controller knocks on the door, announces he/she is IG and asks for the door to be opened, it is not a trick. Typically, the controller is trying to verify how the exercise is running and is reviewing FPCON action sets. The IG will not pretend to be a person to gain access. This is in contrast to the Exercise Evaluation Team of the past.

<u>Hesitation in the Face of Orders</u>: Hesitation exists between the receipt and execution of an order due to exercise confusion. When an unusual order is given, people hesitate and wonder if it should be a simulated action because it is an exercise. For example, the base evacuation had many people hesitate and not leave even though the message said to perform actions as told and not to simulate.

Innovator of the Quarter

1Lt Kegan Higgerson: During the second quarter, 2017, Lt Higgerson led strategic planning for three experimental satellites, unifying eleven mission partner objectives for on-orbit experiments, and ensuring two next-generation spacecraft are primed for operations. He proactively engineered a resolution process for a never-before-seen satellite anomaly on the Automated Navigation and Guidance Experiment for Local Space (ANGELS) spacecraft, ensuring the safety of a \$174 million asset. His actions guaranteed the trailblazing spacecraft maintained 100% mission readiness. Lt Higgerson also designed and executed a record-setting close approach trajectory with ANGELS, demonstrating a 300% increase in rendezvous and proximity operations capability. This maneuver primed unit readiness for future research and development missions worth \$355 million. Furthermore, he developed three novel maneuver profiles and executed sixteen mission trajectories, helping to define parameters for future orbital engagement scenarios. Additionally, he developed a cutting-edge cyber intrusion detection experiment with NASA for the ANGELS satellite end-of-life experiment campaign. Finally, Lt Higgerson collaborated with the Air Force Research Laboratory to develop eight innovative experimental plans for their upcoming mission in geosynchronous orbit, ultimately demonstrating the capabilities needed to realize the AFSPC Space Warfighter Construct.

50th CE Maintenance Engineering: The Maintenance Engineering Flight, 50th Civil Engineer Squadron, developed a life cycle tracking system for 9.3K assets to prioritize improvement requirements. The Flight streamlined the AF 332 Base Civil Engineer Work Request process to track work orders from cradle to grave equipping facility managers with actionable timelines. In addition, they modernized the preventative maintenance program optimizing manpower and funding execution. The team was instituted as the CE focal point for the National Space Defense Center (NSDC) relocation and stand-up. Lastly, the Maintenance Engineering Flight revamped the facility manager program by dedicating 320 hours towards training and website creation leading CE customer service into the modern age.

JULY 2017

CCIP: Equal Opportunity, Federal Voting Assistance, Intelligence Oversight, Wounded, Ill, and Injured, 21 SOPS, Det 2/3, Public Affairs

FAMs: Records/FOIA/PA, Vulnerability Management, Resource Management, SAPR, Cyberspace Support Technical Publications Management, AFSPECI 36-283 Space Training, Risk Management, Occupational Health Shop-Level Checklist, Orbital Safety, Force Readiness Reporting, COMPUSEC

Upcoming Inspections

AUGUST 2017

CCIP: Suicide Prevention (21SW), 50 CPTS (I)/50 SCS (II), 23 SOPS

FAMs: PWCS, ITAM Hardware –BECO, Stage 1—All Shops ESOHCAMP, Government Purchase Card, EMSEC, Spectrum Management, Individual Medical Readiness, Unit Commander, AEF UTC Reporting Tool (ART), Deployment Planning and Execution, Weapons and Tactics, Deployment Health, Unit CC

SEPTEMBER 2017

CCIP: Readiness Assessment, 23 SPOS, OL-A

FAMs: DTS, Radio Management, Space Systems Maintenance Management, Self-Aid Buddy Care (SABC), Unit Fitness Program Manager (UFPM), Unit Training Manager, Supervisor/ Trainer Knowledge, COMSEC, Cybersecurity Workforce Improvement Program, AF Strength Accounting